



# PRODUCT DISINFECTION GUIDE

STRINGS

## INTRODUCTION

This guide contains the latest information on enhanced cleaning and disinfection methods that differ from ordinary cleaning. Some information may also differ from existing user manuals. The methods listed may influence the external appearance of the product, which depends on the compatibility of each product part and the cleaning/disinfecting material. Please note that the information in this guide does not guarantee complete disinfection of products, and users are encouraged to consult EPA guidance and utilize EPA-approved products to perform disinfection on their own.



### HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

The first section of this guide describes the recommended disinfection methods. The sections that follow assign the best method(s) for specific parts of the product.



### NOTES FOR RETAILERS AND SCHOOLS

For demonstration instruments, please carry out disinfection after each use. Please avoid sharing instruments involving close contact such as mouthpieces. In schools, we recommend that each student purchase their own mouthpiece.

**1 NEUTRAL DETERGENT WITH SURFACTANT**

For products that can be disinfected using neutral detergent, compatability with the product has been confirmed up to a maximum concentration 0.32% of mixed solution, Alkylamine oxides and Polyoxyethylene alkyl ether.

**2 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE**

For products that can be disinfected using sodium hypochlorite, compatability with the product has been confirmed up to a maximum concentration 0.5% solution.

**3 ETHANOL**

For products that can be disinfected using ethanol, compatability with the product has been confirmed up to a maximum concentration 80% solution.

# STRINGS

## STRINGS

**1 NEUTRAL DETERGENT WITH SURFACTANT | BODY**

Do not use neutral detergent, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

\* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments: one for wiping off rosin, and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant effect, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

**1 NEUTRAL DETERGENT WITH SURFACTANT | BOW**

Do not use neutral detergent, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

\* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments: one for wiping off rosin, and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant effect, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

**1 NEUTRAL DETERGENT WITH SURFACTANT | STRINGS (Steel, aluminum, nickel plated)**

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with the solution and thoroughly wrung out.

Leave for 5 minutes.

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with water and thoroughly wrung out.

Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

\* Use a soft cloth and be careful to not cause scratches by excessive rubbing. Be careful to not allow water to drip into the product interior. Also, wipe thoroughly so that no solution or water remains.

**1 NEUTRAL DETERGENT WITH SURFACTANT | STRINGS (Silver plated)**

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with the solution and thoroughly wrung out.

Leave for 5 minutes.

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with water and thoroughly wrung out.

Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

\* Use a soft cloth and be careful to not cause scratches by excessive rubbing. Be careful to not allow water to drip into the product interior. Also, wipe thoroughly so that no solution or water remains.

**Note:** The US Environmental Protection Agency regulates disinfection products and maintains a list of disinfectant products that are approved for use against SARS-CoV-2. This list can be accessed at the following url: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19>

## STRINGS (CONT.)

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#### 2 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | BODY

Do not use sodium hypochlorite, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

- \* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments, one for wiping off rosin and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant agent, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

#### 2 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | BOW

Do not use sodium hypochlorite, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

- \* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments, one for wiping off rosin and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant agent, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

#### 2 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | STRINGS (Steel, aluminum, nickel plated)

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with the solution and thoroughly wrung out.

Leave for 5 minutes.

Wipe with a soft cloth that has been moistened with water and thoroughly wrung out.

Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth.

- \* Use a soft cloth and be careful to not cause scratches by excessive rubbing. Be careful to not allow water to drip into the product interior. Also, wipe thoroughly so that no solution or water remains.

#### 2 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | STRINGS (Silver plated)

Do not use sodium hypochlorite, as it may cause discoloration or degradation.

## STRINGS (CONT.)

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#### 3 ETHANOL | BODY

Do not use ethanol, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

\* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments, one for wiping off rosin and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant effect, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

#### 3 ETHANOL | BOW

Do not use ethanol, as it may cause discoloration or deterioration of the varnish and wood materials used.

\* Prepare two dedicated cloths for string instruments, one for wiping off rosin and one for wiping off hand and finger marks and sweat, and wipe the instruments carefully.

There is no sterilization or disinfectant effect, but some effect to remove viruses and bacteria on the surface of the instruments can be expected.

#### 3 ETHANOL | STRINGS (Steel, aluminum, nickel plated)

Ethanol may be used as long as it is only to wipe the surface lightly.

Wipe the surface lightly with a soft cloth that has been moistened with the solution.

Immediately wipe with a polishing cloth, etc. so that the liquid does not drip or leave marks.

#### 3 ETHANOL | STRINGS (Silver plated)

Ethanol may be used as long as it is only to wipe the surface lightly.

Wipe the surface lightly with a soft cloth that has been moistened with the solution.

Immediately wipe with a polishing cloth, etc. so that the liquid does not drip or leave marks.